BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to The Progress:

Daily paper, 1 month.....$ 3 00
" 3 months.....8 00
" 6 months.....15 00
Weekly paper, 3 months.....2 00
" 6 months.....3 00

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There being connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1864. NO. 190.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. N. Tarsche—in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, June 20.—Unofficial information from Lynchburg states that the Yankees were overtaken in their retreat at Liberty and a large number captured.—Sheridan is reported in Hanover to-day moving towards James River with the remnant of his command.

The capture of the entire command is anticipated.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, June 20.—Since yesterday nothing of importance or great interest has transpired. There has been some cannonading and also slight skirmishing.—Yesterday Gen. Meade sent in a flag of truce to General Beauregard requesting permission to bury the dead which was not granted. The City Council to-day held a meeting and sent a committee to Gen. Beauregard to ask advice in regard to the removal of non-combatants. Gen. B. reported that no notice had been given by the enemy of his purpose to shell the city but it would be prudent for those who could to leave the lower part of the city and for women and children to remain in the cellars.—Very few shells have been thrown into the city to-day.—Grant's lines reach from James river across the Appomattox to within two miles of the Weldon Railroad.

Advices from Liberty this morning say that Hunter had been pursued through that place and that he was retreating towards Buford gap in considerable disorder, that some prisoners had been taken and more desertions would be.

The enemy at this writing seem to be moving towards the Weldon Railroad. Our General will doubtless be prepared for them.

From Georgia.

MARIETTA, June 20.—The enemy's Cavalry made a demonstration this morning from Big Shanty towards Canton on our right and were met by a division of ours when they precipitately withdrew.

Our army is being daily reinforced by slightly wounded and convalescent troops. No croakerism or criticism of the army exists, but the greatest confidence is manifested by officers and men in the capacity and ultimate success of Gen. Johnston.

It is said that 2,500 bales of cotton fell into the hands of the enemy at Rome and Cartersville. It seems to us that if cotton be thus exposed and left for the benefit of the advancing enemy it is an invitation to them to come on.—It should either have been kept in our lines or burnt.

Resignation of Memminger--Why Money is Scarce.

The public will not be surprised at the scarcity of money when told that Mr. Memminger leaves the Treasury without funds while seventy millions are due to the soldiers. The *Examiner* says:

It gives us much pleasure to be enabled to announce that Mr. Memminger has certainly resigned. He will leave the Treasury Department, in sad confusion—about seventy millions due to the soldiers; no bills to pay them with by reason of the banishment of the force of clerks; in short, a general mull or muddle.

The difficulty which we understand presents itself now is to find a suitable successor. It would indeed be an incalculable blessing to the country if some man of ability and energy could be induced to undertake the administration of that most important Department; but we suppose this is out of the question. It is no desirable task in itself to impose upon any one—that of mending what Mr. Memminger has spoiled, picking up his dropped stitches, washing his soiled linen: and, besides, they say that gentlemen of independence and pride of character are somewhat shy of accepting Secretaryships in this Government. It is feared, therefore, that the President may be obliged, in addition to his other arduous labors—to undertake the administration of the Treasury Department himself. In which case he will probably assign to duty in the Treasury some favorite brigadier who is not so highly appreciated by the service as by his attached Commander-in-Chief. What would be better still, some experienced Quartermaster might be induced to act as the President's military Secretary, if assigned to duty in this bureau, indeed we know quartermasters who, if financial ability and resource be the thing requisite, would make very much abler finance ministers than Mr. Memminger. At all events we have got rid of this dreadful Secretary. Prices ought to fall at the news; and a species of confidence begin to establish itself in our financial condition; because all men will feel that we may have a better minister, and cannot have a worse.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.—A few days since some twenty odd prisoners, among them some desperate characters, were started from here in charge of Lieut. Culbertson, and a small guard composed of boys from 17 to 18 years of age, members of the Reserve Corps. When about two miles beyond the top of the Blue Ridge, the prisoners suddenly, and in accordance with a preconcerted arrangement, turned upon the guard. A desperate hand-to-hand fight ensued. The guard being simultaneously seized each one by a prisoner, could not use their guns, except by clubbing them. One of the guard, named Bledsoe, was killed, and one prisoner, name not recollected. Lieutenant Culbertson was severely wounded in the head. He is now in the Hospital at this place. Several others, guards and prisoners, were injured more or less severely.—The prisoners succeeded in getting away, and in carrying off with them most of the guns of the guard. Five of the prisoners refused to have any thing to do with the affair, and voluntarily returned with the Lieutenant. For their good behavior they certainly deserve some favor.—The guard, tho' only boys, are said to have fought like tigers, and only yielded when overpowered by numbers and brute force.—*Asheville News.*

IN SHERMAN'S REAR.—The *Appeal* of the 12th says:

On Saturday last a raid upon the railroad in the rear of the enemy was actually effected, which is the first success of the kind. The 3d Alabama cavalry, as we are advised, made an attempt to reach Resaca, but finding that point too strongly guarded, they turned their attention to Calhoun, six miles below. On their approach the Yankee guard at the station fled to the woods, and the place was taken possession of without a gun being fired. In a short time an empty train came up from the south, which was captured and burned. A torpedo conveniently placed was after destroyed the engine of another train, killing the engineer. Ten prisoners were also captured and three thousand sacks of corn destroyed, when our forces deemed it prudent to retire, in consequence of the desertion of one of our men, who, it was feared, might communicate to the enemy the smallness of our force and induce them to move in overpowering numbers against the command.

A few such operations as this by our cavalry will be felt by the enemy severely, as he is no doubt compelled to use the railroad to its utmost capacity to get forward his supplies; and as they are entirely feasible, we hope to be frequently called upon to chronicle their occurrence. Let the cavalry be heard from efficiently.

For the Progress.

At a meeting of Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T., held in camp near Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., on the 16th day of June, 1864, whereof Franklin Harvey was Chairman and Jerg. Jas. A. Hines Secretary, the following Committee was appointed: Lt. R. B. Vause, Corpl. B. F. Jones, privates A. W. Whitfield, A. D. Hill and James Williams, who, after a brief absence, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It becometh a people at all times, and more especially in these perilous times, to select their wisest and best men to Legislate for them; and whereas, the welfare of the army materially depends upon the manner in which it is represented; and whereas, a soldiers' interest can only be properly understood and appreciated by a soldier. Therefore,

Resolved, That the voters of this Company from the county of Lenoir, being about sixty in number, respectfully recommend to our brother soldiers from the county, and our friends and relatives at home, Maj. W. A. Holland, 40th Reg't N. C. T., as being eminently qualified to represent them in the Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina, and we pledge him our united support.

Resolved further, That a copy of these proceedings be transmitted to Maj. Holland (with a hope that he will consent for his name to be run) and also to the different Companies from Lenoir and to the Wilmington *Journal*, Daily State *Journal*, Raleigh *Confederate*, Fayetteville *Observer*, Daily *Progress* and *Conservative*, with a request that they be published.

FRANKLIN HARVEY,
JAS. A. HINES, Sec'y.

RESERVED FORCES.—The 1st Battalion N. C. Reserves is commanded by Maj C. W. Broadfoot.

The 2nd Battalion of N. C. Reserves is commanded by Maj. J. A. Anderson.

The 3rd Battalion of N. C. Reserves is commanded by Maj. Hooks.

The 4th Battalion of N. C. Reserves is commanded by Maj. J. M. Reece.

The 5th Battalion of N. C. Reserves is commanded by Maj. Wm. F. Beasley.

The 6th Battalion of N. C. Reserves is commanded by Maj. W. McK. Clark.

CASUALTIES.

28TH N. C. TROOPS.

The following is a list of the casualties in the 28th N C Troops, from May 23d to June 10th, 1864:

Jerich Ford, May 23d. Co A—Killed, Privs N G Mixon and Stephen Ring. Wounded, Privates Rufus Jarrell, H G Anthony, Henry F Hodges, Jas Brown, C C Riggs. Missing Wm Marsh.

Co B—Killed. Wounded, 1st Lieut R D Rhyne, 2d Lieut Cary Costner, since died, Sgt R A White and Priv W B Harris.

Co C—Wounded, Prive Adolphus Edwards, Alfred Kaylor, A P Linebarger, W A Martin.

Co D—Killed none. Wounded, Prive Levi Coley, E A Plyler.

Co E—none and Co H none.

Co I—Killed none. Wounded, Prive N C Dozier, J H Martin.

Co K—Killed none. Wounded, C M White, and M A Harky Priva.

Co F—Killed none. Wounded, Priv Bennett Martin since died, Alex Spear, G W Blakely.

Co G—Killed, Priv Sam Chavers. Wounded Sgt W D F Edwards.

Co H—Wounded, Sgt J C Holland, Corp Jas R Gillespie, Privs Jonas Baider, J T Wilson.

Stowe's Farm 31st May. Co A none.

Co B—Killed none. Wounded, Corporal Chris Neal.

Co C—Killed none. Wounded, Priva Jas Gradson since died.

Co D—none. Co E—none.

Co F—Killed none. Wounded, Private Thomas E Tacker.

Co G, H and I none.

Co K—Killed none. Wounded, Priva Jno Fesperman, Burriss.

Turkey Hill to June 10th.—Co A, B none.

Co C—Killed none. Wounded, Private Ambrose Cline since died.

Co D, E and F—none.

Co G—Killed none. Wounded, Snipes.

Co H—None.

Co I—Killed Priv E H Harris. Wounded, Priv S B Carlton.

Co K—None.

Recapitulation—Killed 4, wounded 35, missing 1, total 40.

B. S. FOLGER, Adjt.

Office of the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, June 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday the 1st day of July, 1864.

June 21-eodtd W. W. VASS, Treas. and Sec'y.

AMBROTYPES—NEW GALLERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER FORMERLY OF NEWBERN, N. C., takes this method of informing the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he has opened rooms on the corner of Fayetteville Street and Market Square, where he is prepared to make pictures in the very best style of the art. After a practical experience of fifteen years, he flatters himself that his pictures cannot be surpassed. A call is solicited whether pictures are desired or not.

June 21-3t J. W. WATSON.

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily and Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months.....$15.00
" " Three months.....8.00
" " One month.....3.00
Weekly paper, three months.....3.00
" " six months.....5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Twenty cents for Rags.**—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton and Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

PRINTING,

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

in the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

in the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

FOR SALE

50 OUNCES PELLETIER'S QUININE!
50 lbs Blue Mass.
A few Sacks Ground Alum Salt.
Apply soon to Dr. L. MILLER, Kinston, N. C.
June 20-dlw*

WANTED TO HIRE.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE year, a stout Negro Man. To one that can feed himself good wages will be given. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Kittrell's Springs, N. C.,
June 15th, 1864.

THIS POPULAR PLACE OF SUMMER RESORT IS now open for the reception of our sick and wounded soldiers, as we have turned it over to the government for their benefit. All communications must be addressed to Dr. Butts, Surgeon in Charge.

BLACKNALL & CO.,
June 17-d1w&w1t Proprietors.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A

June 14-dawljuly

The papers in the State will please copy until July 1st, and forward accounts to this office.

NOTICE.

FOUR STRAGLING SOLDIERS OR DESERTERS, to make their escape, left their horses. The horses are supposed to be stolen. The owners can have them by proving property and paying charges, &c. One a Roan Mare, about 12 years old, 15 hands high; 3 light Bay Mares, one about 9 years old, 15¼ hands high; one 6 years old, 15 hands high; and one 3 years old, 14½ hands high.

They are not fine but very good work horses. Apply at Lenoir, Caldwell county. CALDWELL.

June 18-d1t&w3t

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERSIGNED will attend at the Superior Court Clerk's Office in the Court House on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week to settle off claims against the county.

JNO. F. HUTCHINS,
June 11 1w Trustee.

Standard and city daily papers copy one week.

FINE BLACK TEA

FOR SALE AT THE DRUG STORE OF WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD. June 14-1w

SHEET IRON!

SHEET IRON 3 16 INCHES THICK FROM 25 TO 30 inches wide, from 6 to 9 feet long, suitable for Sorghum Boilers, for sale at

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
North State Iron & Brass Works, Raleigh.
June 10-7t*

Office A. & N. C. R. R. Co.,
GOLDSBORO', May 30, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the town of Goldsboro', on Thursday, June 30th, 1864.

June 2-d&wtd J. CICERO JUSTICE, Sec'y.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED,

A FEMALE TEACHER TO LIVE IN A FAMILY in the country, one who can teach music and embroidery. Any one applying can give reference and state terms. Address Box No. 84, Greensboro', N. C.

May 30dlm

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C

ANNOUNCEMENTS,

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 td W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

To the People of the 50th Senatorial District, North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers!—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.

R. M. HENRY.
Franklin, N. C., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow-Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of our common country. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.
Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1854. June 20-d&wtd

Alamance County.—We are authorized and requested to announce WILLIAM R. ALBRIGHT as a candidate to represent the people of Alamance in the Commons branch of the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the election in August.

June20-d&w2w*

Standard copy two weeks and send bill to Progress.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 12-d&wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and [illegible] will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 2-dwtd

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christain Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esqr., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. June 13-tded&w

Chatham County.—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
June 11-d&wtd THOS. R. LONG.

To the Voters of Jones County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 63d Reg't N. C. T.

Randolph and Alamance.—The true Conservatives of Alamance and Randolph counties are requested to meet in convention on the first Saturday in June, at Liberty, Randolph county, instead of the third Saturday in May, to put in nomination a candidate for the Senate, who will support for Governor Mr. Holden, endorsing the great principles of Gov. Brown and Vice President Stephen's of Georgia. May 16-td

For Sheriff of Chatham.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. G. ALBRIGHT as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Chatham county at the election in August next. May 17-wtd

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.

June 2-d&wtd

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 1 d6twtd.

Granville County.—C. H. K. TAYLOR for the Senate, Col. JAS. S. AMIS, MARK LANIER and Dr. P. W. YOUNG for the Commons. The above ticket is recommended to the voters of Granville to represent us in the next General Assembly,

June 3-d1tw4t BY MANY CITIZENS.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WEL-BORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.

June 3-d&wtd

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.

March 18 d&wtf

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK AND WASHER FOR THE BALance of the year, for whom good wages will be given. Apply at

May 3-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF NINETY LINES, OR LESS

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less counts square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

SALE OF FURNITURE AT EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, COMMENCING on Tuesday June 21st, all the School Fixtures, Household and Kitchen Furniture of Edgeworth Female Seminary, consisting in part of NINE PIANOS, [some of them choice instruments,] Harp, Melodeon, Guitars, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Bedding, Tables, Table Furniture, Chairs, Cooking and other Stoves. Also, Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Wagons, Small Carriage and Harness. We have an extensive Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, some School Books, Sheet Music, Instruction Books for Piano and Guitar, Geographical, Geological, Chemical and Astronomical Maps and Charts, Oil Paints, Canvass, Brushes, &c.

All the above articles will be offered [illegible] the day specified unless disposed of before. This is the opportunity for persons to replenish their furniture. Our stock is very large in many articles. Another such will not probably be offered for sale during the war.

June 13-d1w* MOREHEAD & STERLING.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SHEET IRON AT AUCTION!!!

ON THURSDAY THE 23D JUNE ENSUING, IN front of our sales room we will sell 100 sheets extra quality Sorghum Pan Iron, 30 inches wide, 4½ to 9 feet long, about 3-16 inch thick. This Iron was advertised to be sold at Warrenton, N. C., some time since, but owing to an interruption in transportation it did not arrive in time.

In addition to the above we have some 50 sheets, same quality, that we will sell privately. This is doubtless the only lot of the kind of Iron at this time in the Confederacy.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
June 10-tf Auctioneers.

FRENCH BROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

GLEN CANNON FARM, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C.

THIS FARM LIES ON THE FRENCH BROAD River, within five miles of Brevard, the county town, and is extensively known as the best tract of land, and the most productive property in the county, and probably in Western North Carolina. In salubrity of climate, beauty of scenery, location and fertility of soil, it is unsurpassed by any property in the State. It consists of 1,370 acres land, 400 of which are first quality French Broad bottom, all of which with the exception of 40 or 50 acres, are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, thoroughly drained and excellent fences, most of which are new lath fencing on locust posts. 2,875 bushels of corn were gathered from 28 acres of this land with ordinary cultivation and without any fertilizer ever having been applied to it. Ninety acres are laid down in the most approved mode, to the grasses and afford heavy crops of hay and excellent pastures. The balance of the tract, say 970 acres, is the heaviest and best timbered mountain land.

The whole tract is under one boundary and may be subdivided advantageously, there being four very eligible and beautiful building sites, with bottom land attached.

On the premises is a good cottage residence, of five rooms each with a fire place, kitchen, servant houses, ice house, storeroom, diary, smokehouse, framed corn crib, capacity 3,500 bushels ear corn, one double and five single negro houses, two tenant settlements, an excellent saw and grist mill, all built within thirteen years by the proprietor. The saw mill is driven by an overshot wheel of 28 feet in diameter, and is located at one of the most beautiful water falls of about 100 feet in height and equal to 150 horse power, and only fifteen minutes walk from the residence.

This property for this year is under rent to Gen. Smith, of East Tennessee, who will give any information desired during the absence of the proprietor.

The price for these lands is ($160.[illegible] one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Payment will be made in Confederate stock at the market value at Columbia, S. C., at time of sale.

With the above property can be purchased twelve remarkably prime and orderly negroes, being a picked gang accustomed to the culture of the farm in the most careful and cleanly style. Among them are four men, three women and five children. The men are excellent plowmen, mowers, cradlers, &c., one is a good carpenter. Of the women, one is an excellent cook and spinner. The children are from 2 to 6 years of age. Also the farm tools, consisting in part of plows, harrows, horse rake, field roller, corn planters, sorgho mill, molasses boilers, corn sheller, straw cutters, timber carts, &c., &c. Also the stock of highly improved cattle.

Address McK. JOHNSTONE,
Care of ANDREW JOHNSTONE,
Flat Rock, N. C.

N. B.—I think I can take the liberty with Judge R. M. Saunders and the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of offering them as references in regard to the value, &c., of my farm.

My cattle consists of 15 head, and my sheep of about 80 head.

I have a considerable lot of lumber and 30,000 shingles on hand.

I will take $200,000 for the land, negroes, stock, farming tools, lumber, &c., &c., or will sell separately.

April 26 d&wtf

$500 REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE night of the 1st instant, THREE NEGRO BOYS, the eldest, JIM, is 23 years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high, of a copper color, a bold, impudent, swaggering air; had on when he left a black wool hat, dark copperas-colored cotton pants, old dark plaid cassimere coat, new shirt and a pair of boots.

TOM, sixteen years of age, light copper color, five feet five or six inches high sharp featured, quite intelligent, and having been with the army, has something of a military air in his address; had on when he left, a black slouch hat, gray roundabout, white woolen pants well worn, new shirt and was either bare-footed or had on a very inferior pair of shoes.

Albert, eighteen years of age, ebony color, stout built, five feet four or five inches high, had on when he left an old black slouch hat, new shirt, blue navy cloth pants well worn, barefooted, and rather of a sullen look.

These negroes were purchased a few weeks since in Augusta, Ga. Jim and Tom having been connected with the army, are evidently endeavoring to either make their way to the army of Virginia, or to get within the Yankee lines. Five hundred dollars reward will be given for their delivery in Shelby, Cleveland county, N. C., or one hundred dollars a head for their capture and confinement in any jail where I may get them.

C. P. CULVER.

Shelby, N. C., June 3, 1864-d6tw1t

Raleigh papers please insert one week and send bill.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED A PAtent right for a sett of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards, are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade, so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $80 to $100 per day, and from $5000 to $7000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,

June 15 dawlm Ringwood P. O., Halifax co., N. C

TO RENT,

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and off the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 4 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whitesville, N. C. Feb. 13-d.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1864.

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or thing to be seized."—*Extract from Confederate Constitution Confederate States.*

"...o freeman ought to be taken, imprisoned or in any manner deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the law of the land."—*North Carolina Bill of Rights.*

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

To save our subscribers the trouble of stopping papers by letter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

The *Conservative*, Gov. Vance's "Court Journal," devotes almost its entire space to Holden and Pennington, ... since Mr. Hyman left its editorials smack ... deal of the fish market.—It is now being ... ted by an association of invisibles, supp... be composed of fire-eating preachers ... by occasional "details" from the State ... derate departments.

The leader of ... day charges those Conservatives of the ... who have held peace meetings, favored a convention, or other means looking to negotiation for an honorable peace, with *treason*. Of course the organ speaks the sentiments of Gov. Vance, and we hope the true Conservatives of the State will remember this in August.

The second article of the same issue attempts to show that the State has made over six millions by blockade running. This statement is not satisfactory to us nor will it be to any one else. Why not give a detailed statement of the whole affair; and at the same time tell the people that the importation of goods has been principally for the benefit of officers and favorites, and that the soldiers have been clothed with the commonest kind of fabric, made at home. We do not believe that any reliable business man would take hold of the State's blockade business, settle up the accounts and pay the State out for five millions in Confederate money. And in addition to the detailed statements of the operations on the part of the State, the public have a right to demand a fair exhibit as to the private speculation that has been carried on by the shade officers and favorites of Gov. Vance, with his consent and approval. Tell us how many persons have been permitted to send out cotton on their own accou... and receive gold or Yankee luxuries in exc... therefor; also, how much the Governor ... his own six bales, sent out in the ... We are willing to admit that certain pe... been benefitted and enriched by the ... operations, but we think the soldiers and ...ple have but little to be thankful for. Surely the common cotton cloths made up and furnished the private soldiers are not imported from Europe.

Thirdly and lastly, the "Court Journal" attempts to show that Gov. Vance has been the friend of civil liberty and the rights of the citizen. We repeat that his correspondence with the President will show that he is the only person that has ever persuaded the President, officially, that there was "discontent," "disloyalty" and "disaffection" in the State that must be put down; and that his representations to Mr. Davis were the principal cause of the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* we have not the slightest doubt. As to his protection of his people and their rights let the bleeding, suffering, oppressed citizens of the West answer for themselves. The fact is Gov. Vance has been much more intently engaged in looking after his own interests and in manoeuvreing for his re-election than he has been in attending to the welfare of his people, and those who have been smarting under the infliction of this neglect will rebuke him and his pampered, stall-federate supporters in August. Gov. Vance is not only opposed to a cessation of hostilities for the purpose of negotiations for an honorable peace, but he assails the loyalty of all who do favor such a course. Now that he finds the people are deserting him he is trying to make himself out a better peace man than Stephens, Brown, Holden or anybody else, but the masses understand him—they are tired of his two-faced policy and they will defeat him in August. He made his record at Wilkesboro' where he justified the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* and asked the people to stand up to the "King's name" as a "tower of strength," and in the army where he addressed the soldiers as "fellow tar heels" and asked them to fight "until hell froze over and then to fight on the ice."

The great Reaper, Death, is not idle in our midst. On Saturday last two well known citizens were called to pay the last debt of nature. John F. Burgwin, aged 82 years, died on Saturday morning. He was much esteemed for his many virtues. On Saturday afternoon L. T. Clayton, a gentleman well known and much esteemed, died of consumption. The funeral of the former took place on Sunday morning and that of the latter in the afternoon. Mr. Clayton was buried with Masonic honors.

A correspondent of the *Dispatch* contradicts the report of the burning of Campbell Courthouse, and says no property was damaged at that village by the enemy. We think it was the same correspondent that made the former statement that the Chourt-house was burnt.

Secret Sedition.

The *Confederate* newspaper of this city, charges that treasonable associations have existed for some months past in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and perhaps Virginia, and in the army; and adds that "a deep, well conceived, and to some degree well developed plan and combination for the overthrow of the Confederate government exists in our midst."

This is a startling assertion and one that should not have been made unadvisedly. We know nothing of the existence of any "secret" or "treasonable" association, and if any such does exist, or is known to exist by those with whom we act, politically, we are entirely ignorant of the fact. We had heretofore thought that "treason," "disaffection" and "discontent" only existed in North Carolina, but according to the *Confederate* it is deeply seated and widespread in Alabama, Georgia, Virginia and the army.—We had supposed that our people were generally united, and hope that our neighbor is mistaken. We know that it was charged, in 1860, that there were secret political societies in both sections—the cotton states had their "Knights of the Golden Circle" and the North their "Wideawakes," but then as now we were ignorant of their designs. We were confident then, and believe now, that they were established with the view of breaking up the government, and that they succeeded we know by the bitter fruits; and that the same parties in the cotton states may have fallen upon the same agencies to destroy our present government, is possible.—But North Carolina was true to plighted faith and all her obligations, then, and we believe she will prove so now. We cannot believe and will not believe that any considerable portion of her people are disloyal. And as to Georgia, Alabama and Virginia they have made glorious records for themselves in the bloody struggle which is now raging, and we are not willing to convict them of what they are charged without the most overwhelming proof.

We shall await the moving of the waters with much anxiexty.

A Reign of Terror Beyond the Blue Ridge—Where is Gov. Vance's Protection?

While Gov. Vance is making a pleasure tour with his "suite," through the mountains, harranging the people for their votes, a perfect reign of terror rages beyond the Blue Ridge. We noticed the murder of Mr. Johnstone, an estimable citizen, but a few days ago, as occurring at Flat Rock, and now the Hendersonville *Times*, of the 16th, brings us a string of additional outrages. Has Gov. Vance any militia that he can call out? If so why don't he place himself at their head, and call to his side his aids and other attendants who draw forage for chargers they have never backed upon the field, and put a stop to this wholesale murder and robbery? No use to talk of remonstrances to the Richmond authorities, for they have as much as they can do to attend to the enemy in their immediate vicinity. Let Gov. Vance make an effort to put a stop to this reign of terror with the means at his own command, and if he fails he will at least have done his duty. The people of the mountain country have a right to look to him for succor and they do look to him; and if he ... solicitous about relieving them of murderers and robbers as he is to get their votes they might soon rest in perfect security. We copy the following from the *Times*:

Another Outrage.—A few days ago some of the robbers, now strolling through this section of country, went to the house of Capt. H. Johnson, quite an old man, and took bacon and corn and perhaps some garments. We have not particulars.

Still Another.—On Thursday night last the robbers went to the house of Mr. Rickman, and, as we hear, robbed him of all his bacon.

Still Another.—Some robbers went to the house of Mrs. James M. Davis, living near the mouth of Willow creek, on Thursday night last. Entering the yard they fired a harmless shot at the dog. They were eight or ten in number, some of whom were recognized by Mrs. Davis. It was just after dark. They demanded of Mrs. D., after they were in the house, her double barrel shot gun, pistol and ammunition. They only got the latter. They also demanded her gold and other money, her gold watch, jewelry, &c., &c. Some or all of these things she denied having. But, under threats that her house would be burned and having a pistol pointed at her, she disclosed in part. The house was ransacked. The watch, $60 in gold, $30 in State paper, $190 in "Confed," her jewelry, a head reeticule, a silk apron and some other articles were taken. She, however, prevailed upon them to give back three rings and her breast pin.

After they had been gone a few minutes they returned and demanded her coffee and sugar, about 10 pounds each. Mrs. D. replied she could not spare it. But it was no use to talk. A pillow slip was taken from the bed, and the sugar and coffee went.

Mrs. D. says they knew where everything was as much as her husband would have known had he been at home. The robbers seem to have this knowledge of every house they visit. Who informs them?

Mrs. D. speaks with the utmost certainty as to who some of the party were. They are respectably connected and we refrain from calling names, as bad news always flies rapidly.

On Saturday another man, W. L. McGaha, of Co. —, 29th N. C. T., was found not a great way from the house of Mr. J. He was shot in the abdomen twice, one finger shot off, and one shot in the ankle. He was found by Capt. Hine's men and instantly killed. He had some more of Mrs. Davis' gold.

Should Richmond, Petersburg, Charleston, Savannah, Wilmington, Mobile and Atlanta, all fall into the hands of the enemy we shall be no nearer whipped than we were when New Orleans, Norfolk and Vicksburg passed from our hands. Victory consists not in the number of towns captured but in the conquering of armies, and so long as the flags of Lee, Johnston and Beauregard are followed by their brave legions so long will the "rebellion" defy those who seek to "crush" it. Do you hear that, Messrs. Lincoln, Seward, Grant & Co.? Petersburg may fall, but if it should it will be no worse than other disasters that have befallen us in the progress of the war. We trust, however, that no such reverse is in store for us.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

THE FIGHTING AROUND PETERSBURG.

[From the Express of Saturday.]

Yesterday's operations were again inaugurated by heavy firing, and this time, the roar of the cannon and the rattle of musketry, came from both sides the river. In Chesterfield, the enemy had presumed upon a temporary evacuation of our breastworks, on Thursday, to move up towards the railroad, but yesterday morning early Kershaw and Pickett opened briskly, and soon drove him back to his original position, and reoccupied all our old lines. The enemy, we hear, did not offer very stout resistance, but the result would have been the same, for we had the men, and those men had the vim to whip four times their numbers.

In Prince George, the enemy showed his same hankering for the position known as Battery No. 16 and vicinity, which covers the Baxter road. About half-past three o'clock, as soon as the moon had sunk below the horizon, he appeared in great force, and by creeping stealthily through the thick undergrowth, got within 20 or 30 yards of our breastworks, before he was discovered.

In four lines of battle they rushed forward, and finding our men somewhat unprepared, leaped over the breastworks, and demanded a surrender. On they poured, but our men gave them battle, and a desperate hand to hand fight ensued. A small gap having been left on the right, a large number of the enemy quickly availed themselves of this advantage, and our men finding themselves flanked, retreated in some disorder. Gen. Bushrod Johnston's old Brigade sustained the chief force of this assault, and lost more heavily than any other. The entire loss, however, we hear, from all causes, killed, wounded and missing, will not aggregate over 100.

Our men fell back to a second line of works, but a short distance in rear of the first, which had been hastily constructed.

In this assault, we regret to hear that the battery of the Macon (Ga.) Light Artillery was captured. It consisted of four 12 pounder Napoleon Howitzers. The men of this battery fought with unsurpassed bravery, and only abandoned their guns after losing 21 horses, which rendered the saving of their guns simply an impossibility.

Along other portions of the lines there was heavy skirmishing yesterday and occasional cannonading, until 3 p. m., when an effort was made to carry Battery No 17, in close proximity to 16, and all important to a successful occupation of the Baxter Road. The enemy approached in three lines of battle, but met with such determined opposition, that after two or three attempts, they abandoned the effort.

ANOTHER REPULSE.

At 4 o'clock, the enemy charged our works on the hill near New Market Race Course; but were signally repulsed. A participant in this fight informs us that the enemy lost heavily in this charge, leaving many dead and wounded in our front. Unless recovered last night, the bodies lie there still, the two lines of breastworks being too near for either party to come out, lest they fall by the hands of sharpshooters.

THE FIGHT RENEWED—IT BECOMES GENERAL—TERRIFIC CANNONADING AND MUSKETRY FIRING—THE ENEMY REPULSED.

There was now quite a cessation of hostilities, until six o'clock, when heavy cannonading again commenced, the reverberations of the guns roaring through the city, and jarring the windows in every house.

As night approached, the cannon firing grew more incessant, and the rattle of musketry, which was continuous, was distinctly audible to every car.

The fight, we learn, commenced on our right near Batteries 17, 18, 19 and 20, at Col. Avery's farm, but gradually extended to our extreme left, and by dark, the engagement was general along the whole line, a distance of about five miles.

As the contestants in the vicinity of the New Market Race Couse became engaged, the booming of the cannon, and the popping of musketry, fell upon our people with a distinctiveness which aroused the entire city to the highest pitch of excitement, and every street and alley, and all the surrounding hills, were crowded with people, listening with breathless anxiety to hear the result. The moon was high in the heavens and shone with unusual brilliancy, and the flashes of the big guns and the blaze or musketry, could be seen from the Blandford Church and Belling Hills with great distinctness.

For a half hour the battle raged and roared, and during this time, from the nearness of the sound, many became impressed with the idea that the invaders of our soil were getting the advantage of our troops, but all of a sudden there was one universal blaze of musketry along the entire length of our line, and then fell upon the ears of the listening multitude, a shout from the throats of our brave boys, which none were slow to interpret.

It was the shout of victory, a glad and welcome sound to the fathers, mothers and daughters of this city. Couriers soon arrived, announcing the glad tidings that we had repulsed the enemy along the entire line, and occupied the lines which we held at early dawn yesterday. Never were a people more relieved than ours, and many a venerable matron and fair daughter, wept profuse tears of gratitude. It was now 10 minutes to 10 o'clock, and the firing gradually slackened, until 11 o'clock, when it had almost entirely ceased. About 11 o'clock there was a renewal of the musketry firing, and a few discharges of cannon, but it did not last more than fifteen minutes. As we now write, at 12 o'clock, the firing has entirely ceased, with the exception of that 32-pounder Blakely gun, which the Yankees fired during all of Thursday night at intervals of five minutes.

We have been unable to obtain any details, or very little reliable intelligence, but parties who participated, inform us that Hoke's Division stood like a wall of adamant, never receding an inch from their position. In front of their breastworks all accounts agree that the slaughter of the enemy was fearful, and an ordnance officer who came in for ammunition, informs us, that he has been present at all the great battles of Lee's army, but that he has never witnessed greater mortality in the ranks of the enemy.

On the right, occupied by a portion Bushrod Johnston's Division, we hear that the enemy came up in seven lines of battle, and so great was the pressure of overwhelming numbers, that there was a temporary wavering among our men, who upon the first shock gave way. They were soon rallied, however, our lines restored, and the enemy made to pay fearfully for their temporary success.

PRISONERS CAPTURED.

We understand that we took many prisoners, but the exact number cannot be ascertained. At 11 o'clock, a batch of 90 was brought in, and at 12 o'clock, 100 additional are being registered.

HEALING THE SICK.

If anything were wanting to establish the barbarity and inhumanity of the Yankee army in this war, the attempted shelling of Petersburg would complete the measure. Grant wants the city, but to get it, he must pass over the gallant army defending it. This he cannot do, and hence his batteries are placed in commanding positions, and a portion of the city is exposed to his shells. The thousands of women and children here were exposed to this danger without a moment's warning, and for an entire night and parts of two days there has been but little cessation in the flying and bursting of these missiles. To tell where every one strikes, where hundreds are thrown, would be a tedious task. The eastern suburbs of the city, of course, suffer the most, and in consequence that portion of the town has been much depleted of its inhabitants.

Surprising to say, however, but little damage has been done to life or property in comparison with the number of shells thrown. Some few buildings have been struck, and some few persons have been injured. It is the anticipation of danger more than the reality that disturbs the remaining population.

Yesterday morning early, a shell broke through the rear wall, second story, of the building on Sycamore street, occupied as a bakery and dwelling by Mr. Chas Brown. It exploded with tremendous force after its entrance into the room, scattering the plastering from the walls and disarranged the furniture generally. Mr. Brown's family, consisting of several ladies and children, were in the room at the time of the explosion, but very miraculously and providentially escaped serious injury. One of the ladies received a slight scratch on the face.

We hear also of one or two other houses that have been slightly damaged.

A few accidents occurred yesterday, the most serious of which happened to two negro children in Blandford. While lying asleep in their mother's house, near Spiller's factory, a shell burst through the roof and exploded close to them. The fragments struck the children, entirely severing the left foot and half of the right, of one of them, and inflicting ugly wounds about the head and breast of the other. The almost frantic mother brought them into town, where medical assistance was procured. The children were respectively about two and four years of age, and are the property of Mr. Jas Hall, a refugee. The only accidents of any importance thus far, have happened to the Yankee's peculiar proteges—the contrabands.

We would advise all who can do so to remove from the eastern portion of the city.

THE SITUATION.

We have great cause to be thankful for our present situation, when we consider the overwhelming hordes who were brought against us. We hold our own, thanks to the brave and noble troops who have stood up like a wall of fire between the invading hosts and our devoted city. The Petersburg people owe them a debt of gratitude which they can never repay.

COLORS TAKEN.

We secured two handsome stand of colors—one belonging to the 7th New York Artillery—the other had inscribed upon it the word "Excelsior."

[From the Examiner of Saturday.]

FROM LYNCHBURG.

The news is most important. The Yankee army, under Hunter, has marched down the entire Valley, destroying everything that could facilitate the advance of troops in their rear, and evidently with no intention of returning themselves by that route. On yesterday morning the whole Yankee force, 18,000 strong, was concentrated at Forest Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, about 12 miles distant from Lynchburg. The common opinion is that an attempt on the town will be made. Others think that Hunter will turn Lynchburg and make for the South Side by way of Campbell Court House. The South Side is probably the ultimate object of his operations.

GEORGIA.

(From the Atlanta Confederacy, 17th.)

ARMY OF TENNESSEE.

Gen. Johnston's army, under the influence of clear, sunny weather, and the cheering intelligence which reaches it from all other quarters of the Confederacy, is as full of spirit and life as ever. The veterans quietly recline behind the trenches, and watch the harmless spells of the enemy explode among the trees. Our position, according to high military authority, is the best we have held since Dalton was abandoned.

Yesterday was characterised by the usual amount of skirmishing, brisker towards the left than on any other part of our lines. We have heard an intimation that the enemy were in possession of Lost Mountain, on our extreme left, but the rumor is based not upon positive evidence. The artillery fire of the entire for the past few days has been unusually spirited, but harmless in result, save the one disastrous accident which has robbed the army of one of its most useful directors and the country of one of her noblest defenders.

Hume's brigade of cavalry, on the right wing of the army, four miles of Marietta, has been preserving a pretty heavy skirmish line, a few miles in advance of its position, in front of Hate's division and running at right angles with our main line of battle. The Yankees keep the skirmishers constantly dodging while the light of day lasts. From our outposts the enemy can be distinctly heard chopping and digging as they fortify themselves closer to our lines.

At this writing our original positions are unchanged in front of Marietta. An hour may precipitate a battle, and a week or month may intervene before the struggle is begun. Sherman cannot flank or advance without a battle, and in either event we have him at a decided advantage.

Col. Hundley, of an Alabama regiment, and a portion of his command, were captured the other day, while skirmishing on the outposts.

LOCAL.—We learn that large numbers of sick and wounded are arriving here daily from Petersburg and Richmond, and we have heard it intimated that the use of certain public buildings would in all probability be demanded for hospital purposes at an early day. We should regret to see any of our schools closed, but think the hotels might as well "go up" as not, for at $30 a day they are no longer a convience to the public.

The remains of Lt. General Polk have been deposited in St. Paul's Churchyard, Augusta, where they are to remain until the war is over, when we suppose they will be brought to this city to be deposited with those of the ancestors of the distinguished deceased.

Persons who profess to understand the "signs" predict a sickly summer. Certainly it has started well for the prognosticators.

[From the Atlanta Confederacy, 16.]

THE FALL OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL POLK.

From eye-witnesses to the distressing event which has just cast universal gloom throughout the land, we learn that Lieut. Gen. Polk, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Lieut. Gen. Hardee and Gen. Jackson, of the cavalry, accompanied by their respective staffs, had ridden out on the morning of the 14th instant to Pine Mountain to survey the positions. They reached that elevation, which is in the neighborhood of Gen. Polk's line, some five or six miles in front of Marietta, about 12 o'clock, A. M.

The party were dismounted, and all, save two, were below the crown of the knoll. Some one had suggested that no large a group of officers as so exposed a point might attract the fire of the enemy. The suggestion had scarcely been offered before a shell from one of the enemy's batteries, recently planted, about nine hundred yards distant, passed very near them. The group then began to disperse in different directions. Gen. Johnston and Lieut. Gen. Polk moved off a few paces together and separated—the former selecting a path lower down the hill, and Gen. Polk proceeding along the crest of the knoll. Gen Johnston had scarcely parted from Gen. Polk, before a second shell from the same battery struck the latter in the chest, and he fell without a groan.

Col. Gale, of his staff, who observed his fall, ran immediately back to the spot, but before he had reached it the great soul of his loved General had sped beyond the clouds. There was a slight tremor of the lower jaw, but the eyes were fixed and the pulses ceased. A three inch rifle ball or shell had taken effect in the left arm, above the elbow, crushing it and passing through the body and also through the right arm, just below the shoulder joint, leaving it in the same mutilated condition as the left, portions of the integuments serving to secure the arms still to the frame. The opening through the chest was indeed frightful one, and in all probability, from the direction of the missile, involved the heart and lungs in its course. The position of the General, on the slope of Pine Mountain, at the moment of the sad occurrence, accounts for the upward tendency of the shot, as indicated in the course traced on his person.

The enemy's battery by this time began to fire with great rapidity, and the body was borne back on a litter, under a heavy fire. It was carried to the Relief Committee ward of Dr. J. N. Simmons, in Marietta. Here upon examination of the pockets of his coat, were found, in that of the left side, his Book of Common Prayer for the service of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in the right pocket, four copies of the Rev. Dr. Quintard's little work entitled "Balm for the Weary and Wounded." Upon the fly-leaves of each of these little volumes, indicating for whom they were intended, was inscribed the names respectively of Gen. Jos. E. Johnston, Lieut. Gen. Hood, "with the compliments of Lieut. General Leonidas Polk, June 12th, 1864." Within the fourth volume was inscribed his own name. All were saturated with the blood which flowed from the wound.

The remains, in charge of his staff, Major Douglas West, A. A. G.; Col. Gales, Aid de Camp, and son-in-law; Capt. Henry Yeatman, Aid, and nephew by marriage, and the General's son, Capt. Meek. Polk, who was also a member of the staff, reached this city last night, and were received by a committee of citizens appointed by the Mayor, and deposited in St. Luke Church, on Walton street.

The remains were lying in state in the church, and were visited during the morning by thousands of citizens. At 12 o'clock the beautiful burial service of the Protestant Episcopal Church was performed by prayers being read by the Rev. John Rockwith. The Rev. Charles T. Quintard, Pastor the St. Luke's, and Chaplain on the staff of Gen. Polk, delivered an eloquent and impressive eulogy upon the distinguished dead, after which the remains, enclosed in a metallic case, were escorted to the Augusta train, where a special car had been secured to carry them to Augusta, en route to their place of interment, on North Carolina.

At the door of the Church the sarcophagus was received by Major General Gustavus W. Smith, Brigadier General Ruggles, Brigadier General Marcus J. Wright, Brigadier General A. W. Reynolds, Col. B. S. Ewell and Col. Crawford, as pall bearers, who, with the city military, the officers of the post, the general staff and relatives of the General, and a large number of citizens on foot, constituted the funeral cortege to the railway station. The sarcophagus, appropriately clad in white moss with a cross of roses upon the breast of the dead warrior, was placed upon a carpet in the centre of the car, together with his side arms and sword. He seemed as serene in the repose of death as he had ever appeared, even in the hour of battle, lying peacefully there "with his martial cloak around him." As he lived, so has he died, a soldier of Christ and of his beloved land of Liberty.

Close his eyes his work is done!
What to him is friend or foeman,
Rise of moon or set of sun,
Hand of man or kiss of woman.

As man may, he fought his fight,
Proved his truth by his endeavor,
Let him sleep in solemn night,
Sleep forever, and forever.

Fold him in his country's stars,
Roll the drum and fire the volley!
What to him are all our wars,
What but death bemocking folly?

Leave him to God's watching eye:
Trust him to the hand that made him,
Mortal love weeps idly by—
God alone has power to aid him.

We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Watson, Daguerrean Artist, in this paper. We know Mr. Watson well and can assure the citizens of Raleigh that he is a perfect gentleman and thoroughly understands his business. Those who patronize him may expect good pictures.

Hon. A. H. Stephens' Speech.

We have yet a few thousand pamphlets on hand containing the admirable speech of Vice President Stephens and extracts from the message of Gov. Joseph E. Brown of Georgia. Our Conservative friends could not circulate a better document than this pamphlet, for it sets forth the only true doctrines upon which peace can be obtained and our independence established. Price $200 for one thousand; $30 for one hundred, and 50 cents for single copies.